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conditions as the Commission or the hearing officer shall deem appropriate, a plan of disgorgement may provide for payment of disgorgement funds into a court registry or to a court-appointed receiver in any case pending in federal or state court against a respondent or any other person based upon a complaint alleging violations arising from the same or substantially similar facts as those alleged in the Commission's order instituting proceedings.

(c) Payment to the United States Treasury under certain circumstances. When, in the opinion of the Commission or the hearing officer, the cost of administering a plan of disgorgement relative to the value of the available disgorgement funds and the number of potential claimants would not justify distribution of the disgorgement funds to injured investors, the plan may provide that the funds shall be paid directly to the general fund of the United States Treasury.

§ 201.612 Notice of proposed plan of disgorgement and opportunity for comment by non-parties.

Notice of a proposed plan of disgorgement shall be published in the SEC News Digest, in the SEC Docket, and in such other publications as the Commission or the hearing officer may require. The notice shall specify how copies of the proposed plan may be obtained and shall state that persons desiring to comment on the proposed plan may submit their views, in writing to the Commission.

§ 201.613 Order approving, modifying or disapproving proposed plan of disgorgement.

At any time more than 30 days after publication of notice of a proposed plan of disgorgement, the hearing officer or the Commission shall, by order, approve, approve with modifications, or disapprove the proposed plan. In the discretion of the Commission or the hearing officer, a proposed plan of disgorgement that is substantially modified prior to adoption may be republished for an additional comment period pursuant to §201.612. The order approving or disapproving the plan should be entered within 30 days after the end of the final period allowed for

comments on the proposed plan unless the Commission or the hearing officer, by written order, allows a longer period for good cause shown.

§ 201.614 Administration of plan of disgorgement.

- (a) Appointment and removal of administrator. The Commission or the hearing officer shall have discretion to appoint any person, including a Commission employee, as administrator of a plan of disgorgement and to delegate to that person responsibility for administering the plan. A respondent may be required or permitted to administer or assist in administering a plan of disgorgement, subject to such terms and conditions as the Commission or the hearing officer deem appropriate to ensure the proper distribution of funds. An administrator may be removed at any time by order of the Commission or hearing officer.
- (b) Administrator to post bond. If the administrator is not a Commission employee, the administrator shall be required to obtain a bond in the manner prescribed by 11 U.S.C. 322, in an amount to be approved by the Commission. The cost of the bond may be paid for as a cost of administration. The Commission may waive posting of a bond for good cause shown.
- (c) Administrator's fees. If the administrator is a Commission employee, no fee shall be paid to the administrator for his or her services. If the administrator is not a Commission employee, he or she may file an application for fees for completed services, and upon approval by the Commission or a hearing officer, may be paid a reasonable fee for those services. Any objections thereto shall be filed within 21 days of service of the application on the parties.
- (d) Source of funds. Unless otherwise ordered, fees and other expenses of administering the plan of disgorgement shall be paid first from the interest earned on disgorged funds, and if the interest is not sufficient, then from the corpus.
- (e) Accountings. During the first 10 days of each calendar quarter, or as otherwise directed by the Commission or the hearing officer, the administrator shall file an accounting of all

monies earned or received and all monies spent in connection with the administration of the plan of disgorgement. A final accounting shall be submitted for approval of the Commission or hearing officer prior to discharge of the administrator and cancellation of the administrator's bond, if any.

(f) Amendment. A plan may be amended upon motion by any party or the plan administrator or upon the Commission's or hearing officer's own motion.

§ 201.620 Right to challenge order of disgorgement.

Other than in connection with the opportunity to submit comments as provided in §201.612, no person shall be granted leave to intervene or to participate in a proceeding or otherwise to appear to challenge an order of disgorgement; or an order approving, approving with modifications, or disapproving a plan of disgorgement; or any determination relating to a plan of disgorgement based solely upon that person's eligibility or potential eligibility to participate in a disgorgement fund or based upon any private right of action such person may have against any person who is also a respondent in an enforcement proceeding.

§ 201.630 Inability to pay disgorgement, interest or penalties.

(a) Generally. In any proceeding in which an order requiring payment of disgorgement, interest or penalties may be entered, a respondent may present evidence of an inability to pay disgorgement, interest or a penalty. The Commission may, in its discretion, or the hearing officer may, in his orher discretion, consider evidence concerning ability to pay in determining whether disgorgement, interest or a penalty is in the public interest.

(b) Financial disclosure statement. Any respondent who asserts an inability to pay disgorgement, interest or penalties may be required to file a sworn financial disclosure statement and to keep the statement current. The financial statement shall show the respondent's assets, liabilities, income or other funds received and expenses or other payments, from the date of the first violation alleged against that respond-

ent in the order instituting proceedings, or such later date as specified by the Commission or a hearing officer, to the date of the order requiring the disclosure statement to be filed. By order, the Commission or the hearing officer may prescribe the use of the Disclosure of Assets and Financial Information Form (see Form D-A at §209.1 of this chapter) or any other form, may specify other time periods for which disclosure is required, and may require such other information as deemed necessary to evaluate a claim of inability to pay.

- (c) Confidentiality. Any respondent submitting financial information pursuant to this section or §201.410(c) may make a motion, pursuant to §201.322, for the issuance of a protective order against disclosure of the information submitted to the public or to any parties other than the Division of Enforcement. Prior to a ruling on the motion, no party receiving information as to which a motion for a protective order has been made may transfer or convey the information to any other person without the prior permission of the Commission or the hearing officer.
- (d) Service required. Notwithstanding any provision of §201.322, a copy of the financial disclosure statement shall be served on the Division of Enforcement.
- (e) Failure to file required financial information: sanction. Any respondent who, after making a claim of inability to pay either disgorgement, interest or a penalty, fails to file a financial disclosure statement when such a filing has been ordered or is required by rule may, in the discretion of the Commission or the hearing officer, be deemed to have waived the claim of inability to pay. No sanction pursuant to §§ 201.155 or 201.180 shall be imposed for a failure to file such a statement.

INFORMAL PROCEDURES AND SUPPLE-MENTARY INFORMATION CONCERNING ADJUDICATORY PROCEEDINGS

§ 201.900 Informal Procedures and Supplementary Information Concerning Adjudicatory Proceedings.

(a) Guidelines for the timely completion of proceedings.(1) Timely resolution of adjudicatory proceedings is one factor